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THE Vegetable SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-109

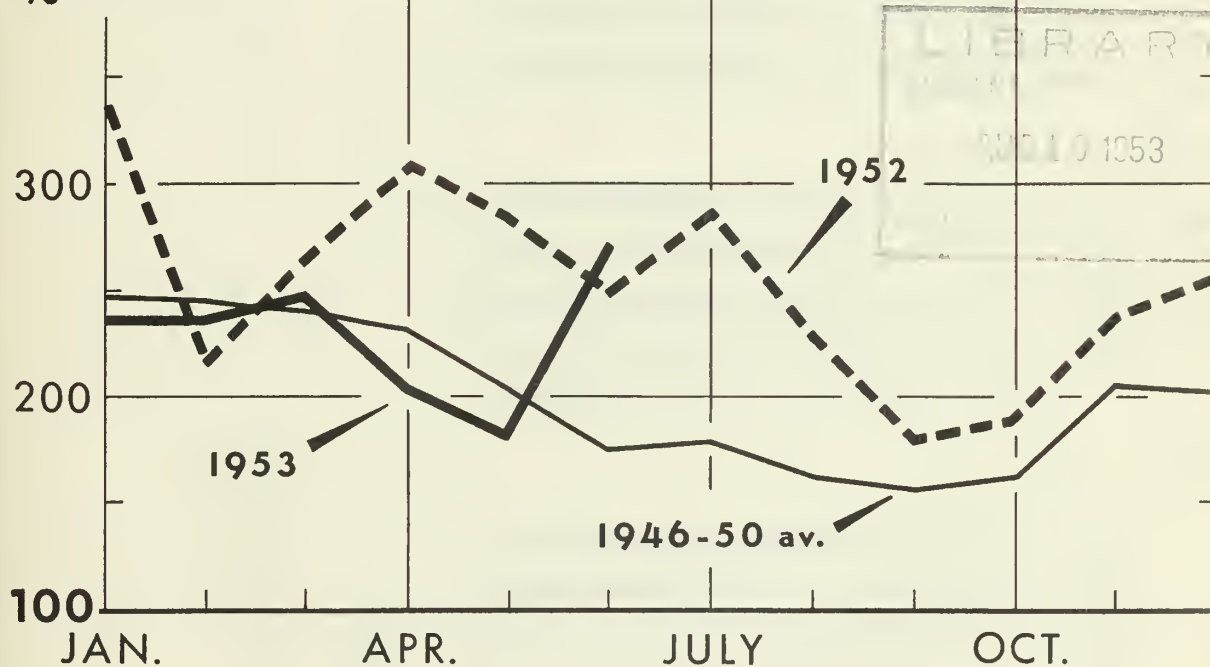
BAE

JUNE-AUGUST 1953

In this issue:
Trend to smaller can sizes continues

FARM PRICES FOR TRUCK CROPS SOLD FOR FRESH MARKET

% OF 1910-14



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 49289-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The relatively lower level of prices received by farmers for fresh market truck crops in 4 out of the first 6 months of 1953 than in the same months of 1952 reflected the larger supplies produced in the winter and spring quarters this year. Although production in the third quarter this year also is larger than that in 1952, the weather delayed marketing in late May and early June, causing a quick, sharp increase in prices.

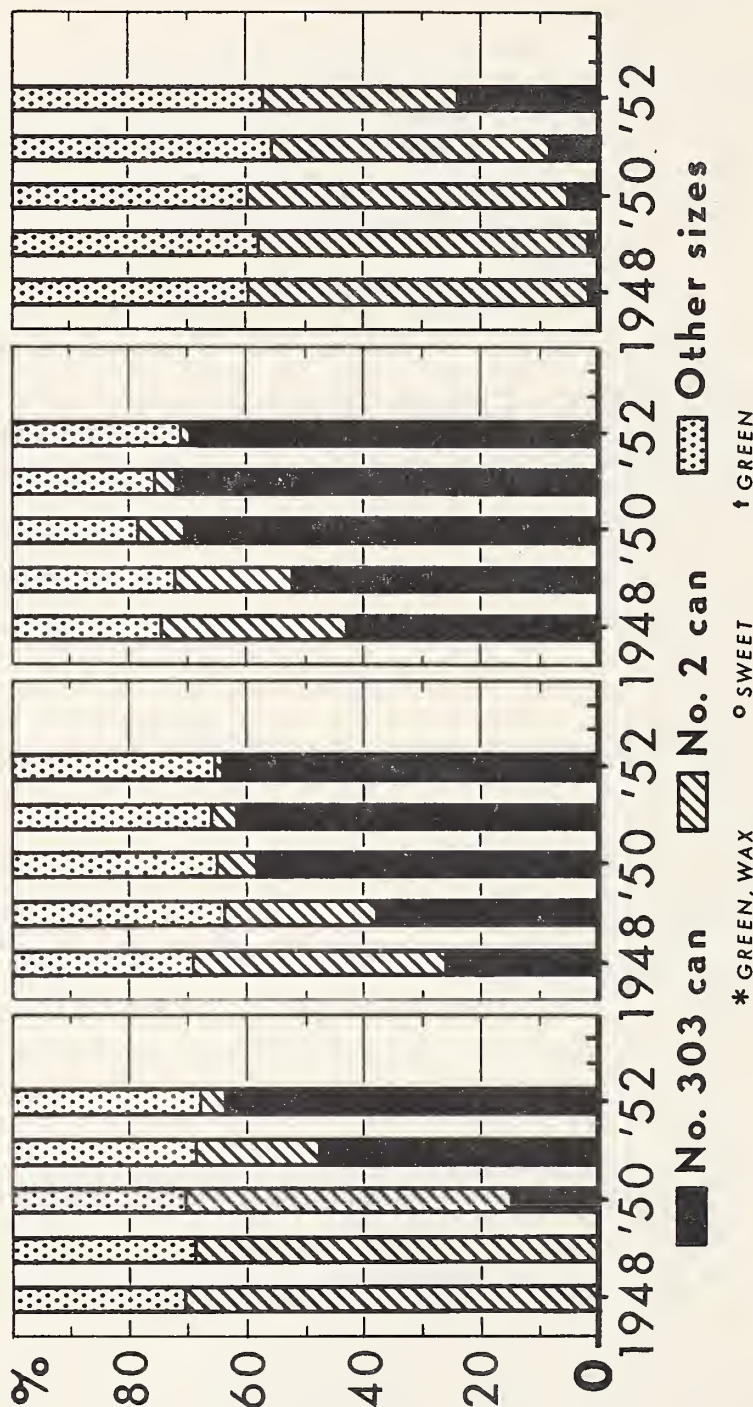
As of early June, the index of truck crop prices reached 270, the highest mark for June ever recorded. Later information indicates that prices of most major vegetables have declined sharply since June.

If commercial production of fresh market truck crops in the last half of 1953 turns out slightly larger than in 1952, as now seems likely, the level of prices received by farmers probably will work out a little lower than either 1952 or average for 1946-50.

CANNED VEGETABLES, BY CAN SIZE

Percent of Total Cases Packed

BEANS* CORN° PEAS† TOMATOES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 49268-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In the last 5 years, there has been a sharp trend toward use of smaller size cans in the commercial canning of vegetables. As shown above for 4 major items, the pack in No. 303 size has increased rapidly, while that in No. 2 cans has declined. This movement toward smaller can size of some items, especially peas and corn, was evident as far back as 1934 but was interrupted during World War II.

Of the several factors responsible for this trend, perhaps the primary one has been the recognition by leading canners that the smaller sizes are better suited to the demands of modern, smaller sized families.

Also, the smaller contents of the No. 303 can (a little over three-fourths that of a No. 2 can) permits a smaller price per can, which may have attracted some customers.

 THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 23, 1953

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SUMMARY

With demand continuing strong, the increases over last year in production of commercial fresh market vegetables, sweetpotatoes, and dry peas indicated on July 1 are likely to result in moderate declines from last year in the prices received by farmers. Potato production also is running well above last year and prices to farmers have been sharply below 1952 levels. With summer and fall output of potatoes also expected to be larger than last year, prices probably will continue below those of the same months of 1952. The slight increase in the prospective dry bean crop is more than offset by lower carryover stocks, and prices received by farmers probably will average at least as high as for the 1952 crop. Prices for most types will again be above support levels.

The aggregate tonnage of vegetables canned or frozen this year probably will be below that of last year because of the large reduction in acreage in tomatoes for processing. The crops of snap beans and peas for commercial processing this year are now expected to be moderately larger than last year. Increases in processing acreage planted are indicated for green lima beans, beets, cabbage contracted for kraut, sweet corn, and pimientos. However, the volume of any increased packs that might be obtained from these crops probably will be more than offset by the reduction in tomatoes. Acreage planted to cucumbers for pickles is down slightly from last year, and the winter and spring crops of spinach for processing total slightly less than last year.

Prices for commercial fresh market vegetables have declined from the record level reached in June this year. The sharp spurt in fresh vegetable prices resulted from a delay in marketings caused by the weather. Production this summer is expected to total 4 percent above a year ago and prices to farmers probably will average lower than for the summer of 1952.

Based on July 1 conditions, the 1953 potato crop is forecast at 377 million bushels, about 29 million bushels or 8 percent above the 1952 crop. This is a crop of surplus proportions. Some 12 million bushels of the increase were grown in the Early States. Another 4 million of the increase is in the Intermediate States, where production was abnormally short in 1952. This leaves a 13 million bushel increase in the Late States. Marketings from the Early States are considerably behind schedule, both because of some weather-induced delay in starting the season and because some growers have held back in digging and shipping, hoping for an improvement in prices.

The 1953 sweetpotato crop is expected to be 16 percent above 1952 output. Acreage is moderately above last year and current prospects are for a moderately higher average yield. Even this increase, however, will leave the crop 40 percent smaller than the 1942-51 average. Prices for the 1953 crop undoubtedly will be appreciably lower than those for the very small 1951 and 1952 crops.

The dry bean crop is much larger than seemed likely in March according to farmers' planting intentions. However, it still falls below the quantity needed to meet disappearance at the rate of the last few years. The dry pea crop in prospect is more than ample, and prices received by farmers for this crop probably will average considerably lower than those received for the 1952 crop.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production To Date Larger Than Last Year Despite Lower Yields

Commercial production of vegetables for the fresh market including indicated summer production has totaled larger than a year earlier in each of the first 3 quarters of 1953, but the increases are not as large as in the acreage grown this year.

Crops estimated thus far this year accounted for 71 percent of the total annual production last year. Indicated production of winter, spring, and summer crops reported to date totals 5 percent above both a year ago and the 1949-51 average.

Larger Supplies Reflected In Lower Prices

The relatively high prices received for specific crops temporarily in short supply during the first half of 1953 indicate that demand for fresh vegetables has continued strong this year. However, the generally larger supply of most vegetables has resulted in moderately to considerably lower prices to farmers for most vegetables till June this year. The Index of Prices received by farmers for truck crops was lower than a year earlier in each month of the first half of this year except in February and June.

Prospective Summer VolumeAbove Last Year Despite Unfavorable June

Abnormal weather conditions during June, principally drought and high temperatures in the South Central States, reduced prospects for summer tonnage of fresh vegetables below the June 1 forecast. In some areas, harvest seasons were shortened, yields reduced, and acreage abandoned. For some crops, maturity was delayed. However, aggregate production of summer crops estimated to date is expected to be 4 percent above a year ago and 1 percent above the 1949-51 average. Market shipments were relatively light in early June. Prices rose sharply, bringing the Truck Crop Index up to 270, a record high for June, and much higher than the 182 registered for May, 1953.

Prices of most major vegetables have declined sharply since early June, and for the entire summer season are expected to average generally below the summer 1952 level.

Prospects For Major
Summer Crops

As usual, watermelons will provide the largest tonnage of any summer crop. Production is up from last year in both the early and the late-summer areas. Prices for southern watermelons were substantially lower than last year in late June and the first half of July, both at shipping points and in terminal markets.

Because of the larger supply, prices of watermelons probably will average lower this year than last for the whole season.

Leading crop harvested during the summer in dollar value is onions. The early summer crop is estimated to be 11 percent larger than in 1952. Acreage indicated for the main, late-summer crop is 8 percent larger than the below-average acreage grown in 1952.

The onion supply this year has been ample and prices relatively low beginning with the marketing of the very large spring crop. For the first half of June this year, prices received by farmers for onions were less than half the average of a year earlier.

Prices probably will recover substantially before the end of the marketing season for the late-summer onion crop, since the acreage this year is somewhat below the 1949-51 average. Unless yields are unusually large, only a moderate size crop will result.

Tomatoes, the leading summer crop in terms of vitamin value, are indicated to be a slightly larger crop this year than last. Prices received by farmers in early June this year averaged slightly higher than a year earlier, but by early July were falling rapidly. For the summer season as a whole, prices for tomatoes this year probably will average near the level of the same period a year earlier.

Production of cantaloups this year is down from last year by 3 percent in the early-summer harvest areas but up from last year by 13 percent in the important mid-summer areas. The increase in the mid-summer crop is largely due to the big increase in acreage and yield in Texas. Acreage is only about as large as last year in the late-summer areas. Prices received by farmers for cantaloups in the early and mid-summer areas last year were unusually high, but in the late-summer areas, prices were generally below the 10-year average.

Prices for cantaloups in early June this year were substantially higher than a year earlier due to the delay in development of the crop - but later dropped rapidly to levels far below a year earlier as market supplies increased. Now that the Texas crop is largely marketed, prices for cantaloups recently have strengthened substantially, and for the balance of the season, may average near levels of a year earlier.

Cabbage prices were depressed in early 1953 because of larger supplies. Prospective supplies also are larger than last year in the early summer and late summer areas. However, since supplies thus far estimated for summer areas are slightly below the 1949-51 average for these areas, cabbage supplies probably will be in reasonably good balance with demand by early fall.

In early June, prices received by farmers for cabbage were only slightly lower than a year earlier. Total cabbage acreage expected for early fall harvest is slightly larger than that harvested last year but also slightly under the 1949-51 average.

In Upstate New York, prospective early fall cabbage acreage is below the 1949-51 average both for Domestic and Danish types. Acreage of Domestic type is up moderately from last year's unusually low level, but acreage of Danish is expected to be slightly lower than last year's about-average acreage. With average yields, there should be an adequate supply of cabbage for winter storage.

Acreage to be harvested for the late fall fresh market is expected to be about the same as that harvested in the same period last year.

Last year, prices for fall cabbage were high early in the season but very depressed later when the large 1953 winter crop became available. This year, prices for fall cabbage probably will average lower early in the season, but may average higher than a year earlier later in the season depending upon the relative size of the fall and winter crops, for which yields are not yet indicated.

VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

1953 Total Output To Be Below 1952

Aggregate acreage of truck crops planted for commercial processing this year is expected to be only slightly lower than last year. However, the substantial drop in acreage of tomatoes probably will mean

a lower total production because of the relative importance of tomatoes in the total tonnage. Planted acreages of other processing crops indicated thus far this year are larger than last year except for spinach (winter and spring harvest areas) and cucumbers for pickles.

Another Large Canned Pack Likely
Except For Tomatoes and Tomato Products

The 1953 processing crop of snap beans as of July 1 was expected to be 11 percent larger than the 1952 crop and 15 percent larger than average for 1942-51. Both increased acreages and increased average yields have contributed to this prospect.

Although prospects for green peas for commercial canning and freezing declined during June, the July 15 prospect was for a crop 6 percent larger than the 1952 crop and 5 percent larger than the 10-year average. Both acreage and yield for the United States as a whole are above average. In Wisconsin, an increased acreage was more than offset by a below-average yield, indicating a crop below last year and below the 1942-51 average.

Spinach for processing in winter and spring harvest areas is indicated to be only slightly smaller this year than last, despite a substantial cut in acreage. Acreage and production in the fall harvest areas, which produce one-fourth to one-fifth of the annual crop, will be estimated in early November.

The acreage planted to tomatoes for processing this year is the smallest since 1933, is 19 percent less than last year and 37 percent below the 1942-51 average. The large cut from last year is largely the result of an intentional reduction by commercial canners faced with large carryover stocks of tomatoes, juice, and products. Unfavorable weather was an additional factor. However, the July 1 condition of the crop this year averaged slightly better than last year or average for that date.

Acreage planted in sweet corn for processing this year is larger than either last year or the 10-year average. Planted acreage of green lima beans for processing is the second largest of record, considerably more than last year or average. Acreage planted is also larger than last year for beets, cabbage for kraut (contract), and pimientos. Smaller planted acreages this year are indicated for cucumbers for pickles.

The fact that acreages of processing crops this year are generally well sustained relative to last year indicates that prices offered farmers under contracts must have been generally about as high this year as last.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Only Major Overshoot
In Tomato Items

Total stocks of canned sweet corn, tomatoes, tomato juice and tomato products in the hands of canners and wholesale distributors as of recent dates were considerably larger than a year earlier. For most other canned vegetable items, however, stocks as of recent dates were generally no larger than a year earlier, and indicate reasonably good balance with anticipated demand till the new packs can be made available. The lower pack this year implied by the lower acreages of tomatoes being grown is likely to correct the tomato stocks situation before the end of the 1953 pack marketing season.

Prices To Continue
About As At Present

Prices of most canned vegetables this year are expected to remain relatively stable at about present levels.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

Cold Storage Holdings
Rising Seasonally

Holdings of frozen vegetables in commercial cold storage on July 1, 1953 were 380.6 million pounds, considerably above average for the date, and an increase of 19.4 million pounds from holdings on June 1, the usual low point for the season.

Another large frozen pack is expected again this year, though as yet there are insufficient data to indicate whether the pack will equal or exceed last year's record large pack of 896 million pounds. Since the industry apparently is still growing, demand continues strong and movement out of storage is proceeding at a fairly satisfactory rate, present stocks are not considered burdensome. Prices for frozen vegetables are expected to continue through 1953 at about present levels.

POTATOES

Considerably Larger
Crop Forecast This Year

Apparently the very high prices received by farmers for potatoes through most of 1952 have resulted in larger acreages this year. The July crop report indicates the United States acreage for harvest this year about 7 percent larger than that harvested in 1952. Based on July 1 conditions, a total crop of nearly 377 million bushels is indicated. Such a crop would be more than 29 million bushels, or 8 percent, larger than the 1952 crop, but about 8 percent smaller than the 1942-51 average. The indicated average yield of 250.9 bushels per acre is second only to the record high of 253 bushels in 1950.

Marketings Behind Schedule

Of the 29 million bushel increase in crop indicated over 1952, some 12 million bushels are included in production of the Early States. Only part of the crop in these States has been marketed, at relatively low prices, with considerable abandonment occurring.

In the Intermediate States, where the crop was inadequate last year largely due to poor yields, the crop this year is only 4 million bushels larger.

This leaves an increase of about 13 million bushels over last year to be accounted for in the Late States. A more than ample supply is indicated throughout 1953 and early 1954.

Marketings from the Early States have been considerably behind schedule both because of weather-induced delay in starting the season and because some growers have held back in digging and marketing hoping for an improvement in prices.

Lower Prices Because
Of Larger Crop

Prices received by farmers for 1953 crop potatoes for the entire season are expected to average substantially lower than those received for the 1952 crop.

As of mid-June, prices received by farmers for potatoes averaged only \$1.02 per bushel for the United States, only one-third of the \$3.07 per bushel received a year earlier. Prices at shipping points and terminal markets were still depressed in early July.

SWEETPOTATOESSubstantially Larger
Crop This Year Than Last

A 7 percent increase in acreage of sweetpotatoes planted, together with an indicated yield slightly higher than last year's below average yield, point to a prospective crop this year 16 percent larger than last year's small crop. Such a crop, however, would be 40 percent smaller than the 1942-51 average.

Production this year is indicated to be larger than in 1952 in all important producing States, except Mississippi. The New Jersey crop is expected to be slightly larger than that of last year, and the Louisiana crop 10 percent larger.

Lower Prices In Prospect

As the larger supplies from the 1953 sweetpotato crop become available in considerable volume this summer, prices for sweetpotatoes are expected to decline more than seasonally. Prices received by farmers for the crop now indicated will average substantially lower than the record-high prices received for the small 1952 crop.

As of early July, 1953, wholesale prices for sweetpotatoes in New York City were moderately lower than prices received a year earlier.

DRY-EDIBLE BEANSNear Average Crop
In Prospect

Generally favorable conditions for planting and growth of dry edible beans this year, together with higher prices for Pinto and Navy beans, have resulted in July 1 prospects for a 1953 crop of about 17,140,000 bags (100 pounds, uncleaned basis). This would be 2 percent more than the 1952 crop but 4 percent below the 10-year average. Acreage planted is 11 percent larger than in 1952, when the acreage was the smallest since 1922. The average yield is forecast at 1,216 pounds per acre compared with last year's record of 1,319 and the average of 1,007 pounds per acre.

Prospective Supplies Below Annual
Disappearance in Recent Years

Demand for dry beans is expected to continue strong through the 1953 crop marketing year. It now appears that this year's bean crop together with the moderate stocks carried over from prior years' crops will fall somewhat short of the quantity which has been used annually for domestic consumption and export the last few years.

As of mid-June, 1953, prices received by farmers for dry beans averaged \$9.15 per hundred pounds, cleaned basis, compared with \$8.10 a year earlier. For the 1953 crop, farmers probably will receive prices averaging at least as high as those for the 1952 crop.

Indications By Classes

Distribution of the prospective 1953 bean crop by States gives some clue as to what the relative production of the several classes of beans may be this year. With the prospective crop up slightly from last year in Maine and Michigan, the crop of Pea Beans is apt to be larger than last year. A substantial increase indicated for the Northwestern States, particularly in Idaho, implies perhaps more Pintos and Small Reds. However, State total acreages do not reveal whether one or both of these types will have the increase.

The prospective crop is down slightly from last year in the Southwestern States, where about half of all the Pinto Beans are grown. Production of Baby Lima beans in California is expected to be moderately larger this year than last, though far below average; production of Standard Limas and other types of beans in California is expected to be moderately lower this year than last.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Considerably Larger Crop In Prospect For 1953

July 1 indications were for a 1953 crop of dry field peas 31 percent larger than the small 1952 crop but 10 percent below 1951. The crop is 43 percent below the 10-year average which includes the World War II years when requirements were unusually large and the immediate postwar years when large quantities were sent overseas under the civilian feeding program.

Acreage planted this year is 14 percent larger than last year. Washington and Idaho, with 83 percent of the total planted acreage and nearly 85 percent of the total crop, account for most of the increase over last year. The average yield of 1,406 pounds per acre indicated for the total 9 dry-pea growing States this year is second only to the record of 1,501 pounds per acre in 1942. Cool, wet weather during April and May throughout most of the dry pea growing areas was particularly favorable for this crop.

Lower Prices Probable For 1953 Crop Than For 1952 Crop

The larger crop this year probably will result in considerably lower prices than farmers received for the small 1952 crop but perhaps as high or higher than those received for the 1951 crop.

As of mid-June, 1953, prices received by farmers for dry peas, produced in 1952 or earlier, averaged \$5.86 per hundred pounds, cleaned basis, considerably higher than the \$4.17 received a year earlier, but only slightly lower than the \$6.14 level in February, March, April and May this year.

Carryover stocks of dry peas are believed to be very low at present. Demand for dry peas in the 1953 crop marketing year is expected to be no stronger than for the 1952 crop.

TREND TO SMALLER CAN SIZES CONTINUES

As indicated in the tables in the appendix of this issue of the Vegetable Situation, annual pack data by can sizes revealed a definite trend in the mid-1930's toward the use of smaller size cans and away from the No. 2 size can which had been the common standard for most canned vegetables for many years. This trend was most evident for canned green peas and sweet corn. Certain items of course, were, and still are, packed in other sizes predominantly, such as the No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ size can favored for sauerkraut and for pumpkin and squash, the No. 3 cylinder for tomato juice, and the No. 10 can for carrots, tomato paste, and tomato pulp and puree.

An abrupt halt to the trend toward smaller can sizes was ordered during World War II, as a tin conservation measure. Since the war, however, the trend has been renewed with even greater vigor than before. As the tables in the appendix of this issue of the Vegetable Situation show, for some items the No. 2 can has been almost completely replaced by the smaller No. 303 can. As of the 1952 pack, the No. 2 can remained the predominant size packed only for asparagus, spinach, and tomatoes.

This shift in can sizes has several implications. The smaller sizes fit the needs of the modern smaller families better than the larger cans. The smaller volume of a No. 303 can permit a somewhat lower retail price than must be charged for products packed in a No. 2 can. This of course, helps to sell the item even to those customers who note the difference in size of can.

There will be no Page 13

Table 1.- Commercial canned vegetables: Relative number of cases packed, by major can sizes, United States, 1935-52

Year	ASPARAGUS							BEANS, GREEN AND WAX						
	No. 1 : picnic	No. : 300	No. 1 : square	No. : 2	No. 2 1/2 : square	No. : 10	Other	8Z	No. 1 : picnic	No. : 303	No. : 2	No. : 10	Other	
	Percent of total cases							Percent of total cases						
1935	22.4	---	20.9	24.6	15.1	4.4	12.6	---	1.8	---	78.3	15.9	4.0	
1936	25.2	3.0	22.3	22.8	12.1	5.2	9.4	---	1.3	---	77.5	16.8	4.4	
1937	24.5	5.3	16.2	30.3	7.5	6.4	9.8	---	1.6	---	79.1	14.5	4.8	
1938	25.5	6.0	15.8	29.3	7.4	5.8	10.2	---	1.7	---	79.6	14.9	3.8	
1939	26.9	8.5	15.4	27.1	4.5	4.8	12.8	---	1.8	---	80.5	12.1	5.6	
1940	28.2	8.2	15.1	26.9	2.4	5.6	13.6	---	2.5	---	74.4	15.1	8.0	
1941	20.8	14.5	8.2	35.4	2.0	5.7	13.4	---	1.9	---	73.0	17.4	7.7	
1942	8.2	8.2	5.8	53.8	.3	18.0	5.7	---	.6	---	67.1	27.5	4.8	
1943	1.2	3.9	3.2	62.9	.1	25.5	3.2	---	---	---	67.7	28.9	3.4	
1944	.6	---	1.7	69.9	---	24.2	3.6	---	---	---	64.6	32.0	3.4	
1945	.1	.1	---	68.0	---	27.4	4.4	---	---	---	70.7	25.7	3.6	
1946	---	---	.4	84.7	---	8.0	6.9	---	---	---	79.4	16.0	4.6	
1947	25.1	21.4	---	44.6	---	4.7	4.2	---	.8	---	75.2	20.6	3.4	
1948	27.5	22.7	---	38.9	---	4.9	6.0	2.8	3.4	---	70.2	20.0	3.6	
1949	26.6	18.6	---	41.1	---	4.7	9.0	3.5	3.1	---	68.3	18.7	6.4	
1950	27.0	21.7	---	37.9	---	4.9	8.5	5.5	3.5	14.2	55.9	18.1	2.8	
1951	25.2	23.1	---	37.7	---	4.6	9.4	7.5	2.2	47.0	21.1	20.2	2.0	
1952	23.3	27.7	---	29.2	---	4.1	15.7	8.4	1.1	63.4	4.3	20.0	2.8	
CORN, SWEET								BEANS, LIMA						
8Z	No. 1 : picnic	12Z : vacuum	No. 303 : and 300	No. : 2	No. : 10	Other	8Z	No. 1 : picnic	No. : 303	No. : 2	No. : 10	Other		
1935	0.4	4.4	---	9.2	74.6	4.5	7.0	0.9	6.3	---	82.2	10.3	0.3	
1936	.1	3.1	8.1	5.6	78.8	3.9	.4	.5	4.4	---	87.3	7.1	.7	
1937	.4	3.4	9.3	10.9	72.1	3.8	.1	.5	3.7	---	80.3	12.8	2.7	
1938	.5	2.9	9.0	5.2	77.4	4.8	.2	.6	4.7	---	82.8	8.7	3.2	
1939	.4	3.3	16.0	8.6	68.0	3.6	.1	.9	6.7	---	76.5	8.2	7.7	
1940	.5	3.2	17.0	9.7	63.2	5.7	.7	1.2	6.2	---	77.4	9.3	5.9	
1941	.4	3.9	12.4	10.9	65.9	5.6	.9	.6	5.9	---	69.7	10.3	13.5	
1942	---	1.2	11.3	4.8	77.5	4.1	1.1	.2	3.6	---	67.4	16.6	12.2	
1943	---	.1	14.4	.5	79.8	3.8	1.4	---	.7	---	77.7	14.3	7.3	
1944	---	.1	16.8	---	78.7	4.2	.2	---	---	---	82.5	15.0	2.5	
1945	---	---	18.1	---	77.7	3.4	.8	---	---	---	90.5	8.2	1.3	
1946	---	---	20.7	---	76.3	2.8	.2	---	---	---	94.9	5.1	---	
1947	.2	1.8	19.7	8.8	64.3	5.1	.1	.2	1.9	---	74.9	6.6	16.4	
1948	1.1	4.1	20.5	25.4	43.4	5.3	.2	.7	4.5	39.0	50.2	5.6	---	
1949	4.6	5.0	19.1	37.5	26.2	7.4	.2	2.0	2.8	55.6	30.5	8.8	.3	
1950	8.0	3.0	20.1	58.0	6.4	4.4	.1	7.2	1.8	70.1	9.5	10.8	.6	
1951	8.1	1.8	18.1	61.3	4.4	6.1	.2	7.8	1.3	72.1	6.3	12.5	---	
1952	8.0	.9	18.2	64.1	1.1	7.5	.2	7.9	1.2	75.0	1.1	14.7	.1	
SPINACH								PEETS						
8Z	No. 1 : picnic	No. : 303	No. : 2	No. : 2 1/2	No. : 10	Other	8Z	No. : 303	No. : 2	No. : 2 1/2	No. : 10	Other		
1935	1.4	2.3	---	32.6	41.9	16.0	5.8	0.9	---	39.4	28.2	21.1	10.4	
1936	1.2	7.1	---	32.0	44.1	14.6	1.0	1.6	---	40.4	25.8	23.1	9.1	
1937	1.0	2.2	---	44.1	36.5	12.0	4.2	1.9	---	44.9	24.5	17.1	11.6	
1938	1.5	3.3	---	46.4	30.2	14.6	4.0	1.1	---	45.3	22.2	18.4	13.0	
1939	2.0	4.1	---	42.5	31.3	13.2	6.9	1.9	---	47.1	14.1	18.7	18.2	
1940	2.8	2.8	---	49.1	27.5	13.9	3.9	2.3	---	45.6	16.5	22.1	13.5	
1941	2.5	3.3	---	42.5	28.2	18.0	5.5	1.6	---	45.1	17.1	21.7	14.5	
1942	---	---	---	34.4	25.7	37.8	2.1	---	---	27.3	6.7	35.1	30.9	
1943	---	---	---	18.4	29.0	50.1	2.5	---	---	28.8	7.0	27.6	36.6	
1944	---	---	---	38.9	26.7	34.3	.1	---	---	32.3	8.6	29.3	29.8	
1945	---	---	---	51.2	22.1	26.7	---	---	---	39.8	9.4	21.7	29.1	
1946	---	---	---	56.8	28.1	14.3	.8	---	---	53.6	7.2	18.2	21.0	
1947	---	---	---	54.9	20.7	20.1	4.3	.6	---	53.2	3.8	20.4	22.0	
1948	1.7	4.2	---	54.2	19.4	17.6	2.9	2.1	---	50.1	4.8	19.8	23.2	
1949	3.1	4.3	0.3	54.2	17.6	18.5	2.0	2.6	---	44.0	3.7	16.6	33.1	
1950	4.4	5.5	2.5	47.8	19.9	17.4	2.5	5.7	18.8	39.6	2.1	18.6	15.2	
1951	4.5	4.6	8.2	43.3	18.0	18.9	2.5	8.0	38.0	23.8	1.8	14.6	13.8	
1952	4.4	5.7	15.5	35.4	16.4	18.7	3.9	8.0	49.4	3.6	.8	15.9	22.3	
TOMATO JUICE								PEAS, GREEN						
Indiv. : 5-6 oz. cylinder	No. 211 : cylinder	No. : 300	No. : 2	No. 3 : cylinder	No. : 10	Other	8Z	No. 1 : picnic	No. : 303	No. : 2	No. : 10	Other		
1935	---	---	3.0	5.0	---	16.6	75.4	1.2	6.2	5.5	78.6	7.6	0.9	
1936	---	---	3.0	4.7	---	17.2	75.1	1.4	5.5	7.8	77.8	6.9	.6	
1937	---	---	3.4	16.6	2.5	7.0	16.9	1.4	5.1	10.7	75.3	6.9	.6	
1938	---	---	6.9	13.7	2.7	15.0	17.1	1.6	4.1	11.4	75.4	6.8	.7	
1939	---	---	6.7	11.6	4.7	18.8	17.3	1.9	5.9	20.4	64.5	6.5	.8	
1940	---	---	6.0	9.6	6.7	20.4	13.7	1.5	6.2	19.6	64.7	7.3	.7	
1941	---	---	4.4	11.3	5.1	29.0	14.8	1.4	6.2	22.5	60.3	8.8	.8	
1942	---	---	2.9	8.0	15.0	34.3	16.0	---	---	13.6	70.4	12.1	3.9	
1943	---	---	2.1	.3	32.6	34.4	23.8	---	---	2.1	83.2	13.4	1.3	
1944	---	---	.6	41.4	32.4	22.3	3.3	---	---	.4	84.3	14.8	.5	

(Continued)

(Continued)

- Continued



Table 1.- Commercial canned vegetables: Relative number of cases packed, by major can sizes, United States, 1935-52
(Continued)

TOMATO JUICE - Continued										PEAS, GREEN - Continued					
Year	Indiv. : 5-6 oz.:	No. 211 : cylinder:	No. 300	No. 2	No. 3 : cylinder:	No. 10	Other	8Z	No. 1 : picnic	No. 303	No. 2	No. 10	Other		
	Percent of total cases							Percent of total cases							
1945	---	---	0.5	40.9	45.8	10.4	2.4	---	---	---	86.9	12.7	0.4		
1946	---	---	---	44.4	46.5	6.7	2.4	---	---	---	91.5	8.0	.5		
1947	---	3.8	1.8	27.5	44.9	6.6	15.4	1.2	3.7	26.3	60.0	7.8	1.0		
1948	5.2	1.4	7.6	24.1	50.5	4.2	7.0	5.0	10.1	42.3	31.9	10.2	.5		
1949	8.0	5.2	2.1	20.1	52.1	3.7	8.8	7.0	7.7	51.9	20.1	12.4	.9		
1950	7.8	3.8	3.4	20.6	53.7	3.4	7.3	9.1	4.1	70.2	8.0	8.2	.4		
1951	9.2	3.8	2.1	19.2	52.7	4.2	8.8	9.4	2.7	71.9	3.8	11.8	.4		
1952	10.0	4.7	3.2	16.9	54.2	2.1	8.9	12.6	2.7	69.9	1.2	13.5	.1		
PUMPKIN AND SQUASH										SAUERKRAUT 1/					
	No. 300	No. 303	No. 2	No. 2 1/2	No. 10	Other	No. 300	No. 303	No. 2	No. 2 1/2	No. 10	Other			
1935	---	---	11.6	56.9	29.9	1.6	---	---	---	---	---	---			
1936	---	---	12.6	66.9	19.3	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---			
1937	---	---	16.5	62.7	19.6	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---			
1938	---	---	16.9	60.9	20.0	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	---			
1939	1.3	---	12.5	65.8	20.1	.3	---	---	17.4	67.3	8.2	7.1			
1940	1.3	---	14.0	56.8	27.7	.2	---	---	15.1	67.9	11.7	5.3			
1941	.8	---	11.0	59.5	28.5	.2	---	---	16.9	54.9	23.3	4.9			
1942	---	---	.1	83.3	14.9	1.7	---	---	.6	12.4	55.1	31.9			
1943	---	---	1.3	87.6	8.3	2.8	---	---	.9	5.5	77.3	16.3			
1944	---	---	---	77.3	15.6	7.1	---	---	---	34.9	49.3	15.8			
1945	---	---	.5	73.8	23.1	2.6	---	---	---	84.6	8.6	6.8			
1946	---	---	.2	80.2	16.2	3.4	---	---	---	83.7	9.9	6.4			
1947	---	---	6.3	64.3	25.6	3.8	---	---	19.8	64.7	11.8	3.7			
1948	8.3	22.7	2.9	51.2	14.1	.7	---	---	23.2	62.0	10.3	4.5			
1949	7.4	12.4	3.2	58.6	16.7	1.7	6.5	1.7	26.8	55.2	9.4	.4			
1950	4.8	13.5	7.0	52.1	20.0	2.6	8.7	5.5	22.6	49.8	12.2	1.2			
1951	5.7	16.3	5.1	55.4	17.4	---	8.3	14.6	16.6	45.1	14.4	1.0			
1952	5.1	23.2	6.6	47.1	17.8	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---			
TOMATOES										TOMATO PULP AND PUREE					
	No. 1 : picnic	No. 303	No. 2	No. 2 1/2	No. 10	Other	No. 1 : picnic	No. 2	No. 2 1/2	No. 10	5 : gallon	Other			
1935	1.9	---	69.2	14.5	9.5	4.9	5.7	1.2	---	69.1	12.8	11.2			
1936	5.2	---	57.7	22.1	12.0	3.0	7.1	1.7	---	77.7	5.5	8.0			
1937	4.2	---	62.0	19.7	11.4	2.7	8.4	2.4	.2	75.4	10.4	3.2			
1938	5.0	---	61.0	19.2	12.8	2.0	5.9	1.8	.4	71.1	15.2	5.6			
1939	5.3	---	55.9	23.4	12.8	2.6	11.1	1.9	.2	66.9	10.6	9.3			
1940	5.6	---	53.3	24.5	13.2	3.4	7.1	1.2	.2	68.2	5.2	18.1			
1941	3.5	---	49.6	28.9	14.5	3.5	5.8	1.1	.2	75.7	6.1	11.1			
1942	1.7	---	57.3	22.2	17.8	1.0	8.9	1.6	2.7	69.6	10.5	6.7			
1943	.3	---	56.4	22.7	20.2	.4	9.0	.7	1.8	66.6	15.5	6.4			
1944	.4	---	59.7	20.2	19.6	.1	4.8	1.7	9.8	66.4	13.2	4.1			
1945	.1	---	60.1	22.4	17.4	---	5.9	2.6	21.1	55.3	7.4	7.7			
1946	.1	---	67.2	23.6	9.1	---	4.6	2.9	13.4	63.4	4.2	11.5			
1947	2.2	---	59.3	22.6	14.1	1.8	8.4	1.8	1.5	77.6	5.8	4.9			
1948	4.0	1.0	58.6	16.8	17.2	2.4	10.3	7.8	10.5	61.3	3.7	6.4			
1949	4.4	1.0	56.6	17.4	18.1	2.5	9.8	2.3	16.3	60.2	7.1	4.3			
1950	5.1	4.9	54.8	18.1	15.7	1.4	12.9	1.3	14.0	65.4	3.1	3.3			
1951	3.7	7.8	47.4	20.2	19.0	1.9	8.8	2.4	14.2	69.4	3.0	2.2			
1952	3.6	24.0	33.1	19.7	17.8	1.8	14.4	2.3	14.8	60.7	1.3	6.4			
CARROTS										SWEET POTATOES					
	8Z : 303	No. 2	No. 10	Other	No. 303	No. 2	No. 2 1/2	No. 3	No. 10	Other	No. 303	No. 2	No. 10	Other	
1937	3.2	---	61.4	28.6	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1938	2.6	---	68.1	23.5	5.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1939	2.4	---	59.0	28.7	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
1940	3.1	---	56.7	31.8	8.4	---	18.5	25.1	47.2	7.8	1.4	---	---	---	
1941	2.2	---	50.0	32.1	15.7	---	22.1	33.2	37.6	6.6	.5	---	---	---	
1942	---	---	29.6	47.7	22.7	---	1.4	98.3	---	.3	---	---	---	---	
1943	---	---	23.0	30.4	46.6	---	.3	68.3	27.4	3.9	.1	---	---	---	
1944	---	---	26.0	45.4	28.6	---	.5	87.2	9.1	3.2	---	---	---	---	
1945	---	---	40.8	30.4	28.8	---	1.2	66.3	27.2	5.3	---	---	---	---	
1946	---	---	59.9	36.2	3.9	---	5.9	66.6	22.4	5.1	---	---	92.8	3.6	
1947	2.0	---	30.5	51.7	15.8	---	7.9	21.9	60.4	7.5	2.3	---	81.0	6.5	
1948	4.1	---	44.6	40.5	10.8	---	7.3	26.0	57.9	7.7	1.1	---	88.7	7.5	
1949	6.2	---	41.9	38.4	13.5	---	11.7	26.4	46.9	10.3	4.7	1.0	74.6	9.0	
1950	8.9	17.4	26.6	44.6	2.5	---	8.9	30.4	40.6	10.7	9.4	4.0	71.1	8.9	
1951	7.4	28.9	20.6	41.2	1.9	1.3	9.6	32.0	39.0	10.2	7.9	9.4	60.7	9.2	
1952	7.5	38.5	6.8	45.2	2.0	6.2	17.8	28.3	29.0	11.9	6.8	43.6	40.8	9.7	

1/ Pack beginning year shown.

Basic data from National Canners Association. Percentages computed by Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 2.- Truck crops, potatoes and sweetpotatoes: Unloads at 17 markets, indicated periods in 1953, with comparisons 1/
(Expressed in carlot equivalents)

Commodity	1952								1953							
	April				May				April				May			
	Rail, : boat : and : air :	Truck :	Imports :	Total :	Rail, : boat : and : air :	Truck :	Imports :	Total :	Rail, : boat : and : air :	Truck :	Imports :	Total :	Rail, : boat : and : air :	Truck :	Imports :	Total :
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Asparagus	769	541	---	1,310	97	1,014	---	1,111	680	519	---	1,199	256	834	---	1,090
Beans, lima, :																
snap and fava:	256	495	14	765	337	967	2	1,306	308	517	21	846	241	741	3	985
Beets	88	92	---	180	28	203	---	231	56	93	---	149	18	198	---	216
Broccoli	160	70	---	230	111	111	---	222	173	63	---	236	169	112	---	281
Brussels :																
sprouts	---	5	---	5	---	11	---	11	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Cabbage	1,139	1,201	5	2,345	788	1,695	---	2,483	943	1,532	6	2,481	708	1,679	---	2,387
Cantaloups and: other melons :																
2/	---	3	214	217	123	195	194	512	4	6	321	331	452	224	424	1,100
Carrots	1,395	413	---	1,808	1,458	437	---	1,895	1,388	468	---	1,856	1,444	357	---	1,801
Cauliflower ..	284	300	---	584	125	431	---	556	183	283	---	466	156	403	---	559
Celery	1,388	1,113	---	2,501	1,517	1,153	---	2,670	1,378	1,145	---	2,523	1,334	1,063	---	2,397
Corn	441	427	---	868	851	1,030	---	1,881	764	516	---	1,280	957	903	---	1,860
Cucumbers	133	724	4	861	393	1,120	---	1,513	207	873	1	1,081	240	898	1	1,139
Escarole and : endive	153	182	---	335	98	173	---	271	113	153	---	266	82	200	---	282
Lettuce and : romaine	2,767	1,997	---	4,764	3,073	2,681	---	5,754	2,840	1,916	---	4,756	3,061	2,456	---	5,517
Onions, dry ..	1,565	618	383	2,566	1,860	610	29	2,499	1,730	741	330	2,801	1,453	624	4	2,081
Onions, green :	103	318	---	421	37	455	---	492	79	348	4	431	4	384	3	391
Peas, green ..	76	127	19	222	303	119	---	422	51	73	19	143	129	62	---	191
Peppers	102	325	132	559	304	408	13	725	182	299	96	577	481	402	23	906
Spinach	98	519	---	617	10	641	---	651	55	564	---	619	13	568	---	581
Other cooking : greens	130	845	---	975	70	738	---	808	96	779	---	875	32	698	---	730
Squash	14	331	2	347	45	478	4	527	38	448	4	490	59	439	3	501
Tomatoes	780	800	1,002	2,582	2,106	1,877	267	4,250	1,445	1,132	683	3,260	1,915	1,573	116	3,604
Turnips and : rutabagas ...	8	196	126	330	1	161	55	217	7	173	117	297	3	133	72	208
Watermelons ..	37	13	27	77	790	338	66	1,194	216	56	91	363	1,852	1,093	142	3,087
Other : vegetables : (including : mixed)	1,347	1,344	62	2,753	1,025	1,661	79	2,765	1,193	1,266	98	2,557	709	1,451	46	2,206
Total above ..	13,233	12,999	1,990	28,222	15,550	18,707	709	34,966	14,130	13,963	1,791	29,884	15,768	17,495	837	34,100
Potatoes	5,394	1,517	261	7,172	3,533	2,787	455	6,775	7,427	2,793	61	10,281	6,638	3,801	21	10,460
Sweetpotatoes :	35	479	2	516	8	275	8	291	36	597	---	633	26	350	---	376
Grand total ..	18,662	14,995	2,253	35,910	19,091	21,769	1,172	42,032	21,593	17,353	1,852	40,798	22,432	21,646	858	44,936

1/ Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Oakland (California), Portland (Oregon), Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C.

2/ Except watermelons.

Compiled from reports of the Market News Division, Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 3.- Vegetables for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production, average 1949-51, annual 1952, and indicated 1953

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage				Production (equivalent tons) 1/			
	Average		Indicated 1953		Average		Indicated 1953	
	1949-51	1952	Amount	Percent	1949-51	1952	Amount	Percent
	2/			1952	2/			1952
	Acre	Acre	Acre	Percent	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Percent
WINTER 3/	284,420	256,800	279,870	109	1,439.9	1,494.1	1,575.6	105
SPRING 4/	677,580	661,010	705,460	107	2,255.5	2,272.5	2,412.8	106
SUMMER								
Beans, lima	14,470	12,300	12,700	103	18.5	16.2	16.7	103
Beans, snap	48,360	43,750	43,720	100	86.7	75.3	81.0	108
Beets	2,170	1,800	1,700	94	19.3	15.6	15.1	97
Cabbage 3/	32,810	31,040	30,590	99	279.5	254.0	263.8	104
Cantaloups 5/	86,200	81,450	96,650	119	315.2	293.1	321.0	110
Cantaloups, late	13,020	11,800	11,770	100	---	---	---	---
Carrots	10,470	11,200	11,350	101	112.6	124.4	127.4	102
Cauliflower	4,930	3,800	3,800	100	29.2	25.4	22.7	89
Celery	7,170	7,280	7,430	102	118.9	116.0	128.9	111
Corn, sweet	160,670	163,000	164,800	101	411.4	407.8	423.2	104
Cucumbers	13,120	13,200	13,300	101	47.1	50.9	50.1	98
Eggplant	1,770	1,700	1,400	82	7.8	8.1	7.2	89
Honeydews	8,680	8,700	9,500	109	44.7	48.5	49.8	103
Lettuce	35,800	40,500	35,350	87	292.1	326.0	286.4	88
Onions, early	5,530	5,340	6,370	119	40.4	43.8	48.7	111
Onions, late	66,610	57,810	62,650	108	---	---	---	---
Peas, green	6,330	4,450	3,330	75	9.0	7.6	5.4	71
Peppers, green	20,550	17,900	20,850	116	55.7	55.4	58.3	105
Spinach	1,620	900	970	108	3.6	2.5	2.4	96
Tomatoes	85,600	82,950	85,230	103	401.3	396.2	408.9	103
Watermelons	300,630	280,200	333,550	119	927.2	872.6	940.7	108
Total summer to date:								
Acreage and production :	846,880	811,460	882,590	109	3,220.2	3,139.4	3,257.7	104
Total summer	926,510	881,070	957,010	109	4,072.3	3,926.8	---	---
Early fall:								
Cabbage 2/	50,830	47,880	49,630	104	---	---	---	---
Late fall:								
Cabbage 3/	4,300	4,650	6/4,600	99	---	---	---	---
Total fall 3/	307,620	304,910	---	---	1,964.4	1,986.1	---	---
Reported to date for 1953 with comparisons 4/								
Acreage and production ..	1,808,880	1,729,270	1,867,920	108	6,915.6	6,906.0	7,246.1	105
Acreage	1,943,640	1,851,410	1,996,570	108	---	---	---	---
Totals for past seasons 4/								
ANNUAL TOTAL	2,196,150	2,103,790	---	---	9,732.2	9,679.5	---	---

1/ Equivalent tons based on approximate net weight of unit in which reported.

2/ For seasonal groups and annual totals, averages are of the yearly totals, not the sum of the crop averages.

3/ Includes cabbage used for sauerkraut.

4/ Includes asparagus used for processing and cabbage for sauerkraut.

5/ Early and mid-summer only.

6/ Prospective.

Table 4. Truck crops: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods, 1952 and 1953

Market, commodity, and State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
		1952			1953		
		May 13	June 17	July 15	May 12	June 16	July 14
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
NEW YORK							
Asparagus 1/	12 dozen						
New Jersey	bunches	2/4.60	2/3.75	---	3.13	4.31	4.50
Beans, snap, green	Bushel	3.75	1.96	2.86	4.63	3.75	4.64
Beets, bunched,	Crate						
New Jersey	18 bunches	---	1.63	1.38	---	1.25	.87
Broccoli, bunched,							
California	Pony crate	8.00	7.50	---	6.50	7.25	---
Broccoli, Pennsylvania	4/5 bu. box	---	---	2.37	---	---	2.75
Cabbage, Domestic	1-3/4 bu. crt.	---	1.85	2.40	1.69	2.15	3/1.44
Cantaloups, California	Jumbo crate	---	---	6.25	---	9.08	4.70
Carrots, bunched,	W.G.A.						
California	crate 4/	7.48	5.75	5.58	5.05	6.16	5.29
	2 Double deck						
Cauliflower, New York	crate	---	---	2.30	---	---	3.12
Celery, Golden Heart,							
Florida	16-inch crate	2.77	6.60	5/4.95	5.37	7.87	5/1.83
Celery, Pascal, Fla.	16-inch crate	2.81	6.50	---	4.06	6.52	---
Celery, Pascal, Calif.	16-inch crate	---	---	6.93	6.00	7.47	4.55
Corn, sweet, yellow	15 dozen crate	4.07	3.11	2.54	3.04	5.50	2.97
Cucumbers	Bushel	4.29	5.25	2.94	6.14	5.19	4.42
Eggplant	Bushel	2.94	3.26	3.50	4.25	2.80	3.31
Kale	1 1/2 bu. box	---	1.12	1.12	.62	1.05	.70
Lettuce, Iceberg,	W. G. A. crt.						
California	(4 dozen)	7.58	6.26	5.79	6.40	---	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, Calif.	2 dozen crate	---	---	---	6/3.65	2.16	3.26
Onions, yellow							
Bermuda, Texas	50-lb. sack	4.67	2.87	---	2.00	3.13	---
Onions, yellow, N.J.	50-lb. sack	---	---	2.65	---	---	7/1.95
Peas, green, western	Bushel	3.25	---	---	4.65	4.00	3.68
Peppers, green	Bushel	3.75	5.56	4.75	2.15	6.85	2.58
Spinach, New Jersey	Bushel	1.12	---	---	.50	.98	---
Spinach, New Jersey	1 1/2 bu. box	---	1.75	2.50	---	---	1.25
Tomatoes, auction,	60-lb. crate						
Southern	6 X 6 Lug	5.87	---	---	8.20	12.40	---
Watermelons, Congo,							
various sizes	Per melon	---	8/1.30	8/1.22	1.14	1.02	.78
CHICAGO							
Beans, snap, green 2/	Bushel	---	---	4.75	5.25	5.75	4.50
Broccoli, California	Pony crate	6.50	4.75	---	4.00	6.35	---
Cabbage, Domestic	1-3/4 bu. crt.	5.12	---	---	1.75	2.75	---
Cabbage, Domestic	40-50 lb. crt.	---	---	3.15	---	---	1.50
Cantaloups, western	Jumbo crate	---	8.25	7.00	---	9.00	5.65
Carrots, bunched,	W.G.A.						
California	crate 4/	6.00	4.25	4.35	4.50	5.38	5.00

- Continued

Table 4.- Truck crops: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods.

		1952 and 1953			- Continued			
Market, commodity, and State of origin		Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1952			1953		
			May 13	June 17	July 15	May 12	June 16	July 14
			Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>CHICAGO</u>								
Carrots, topped, washed, California	50-lb. sack	3.10	3.00	---	2.50	2.40	---	
Cauliflower, California	Pony crate	3.80	2.65	3.13	2.90	3.12	2.63	
Celery, Golden Heart, Florida	16-inch crate	4.25	7.60	---	5.25	8.75	---	
Celery, Golden Heart, Michigan	1/2 crate	---	---	4.00	---	---	1.25	
Celery, Pascal, California	16-inch crate	5.00	7.35	7.12	5.62	7.75	4.50	
Corn, sweet, yellow, Florida	5 dozen crate	4.10	---	---	3.38	4.75	7/4.00	
Cucumbers, southern	Bushel	4.90	---	10/4.60	6.35	9.50	10/5.85	
Lettuce, Iceberg, California	crate (4-doz.)	7.10	5.90	4.75	4.65	5.25	6.65	
Onions, yellow, Bermuda, Texas	50-lb. sack	4.60	2.75	---	1.85	2.55	---	
Onions, Grano, Texas	50-lb. sack	---	---	---	2.00	2.15	6/1.75	
Peas, green, western	Bushel	3.12	---	4.00	11/3.62	4.35	3.75	
Peppers, green	Bushel	4.40	6.50	---	2.60	5.25	3.50	
Spinach, Illinois	Bushel	---	.88	2.65	---	---	2.25	
Tomatoes, southern	Lug 6X6 lgr.	5.10	6.60	7/5.75	4.85	8.50	7/4.50	
<hr/>								
1/	Colossal and extra fancy.							
2/	Large.							
3/	1-3/5 bushel crate.							
4/	6 dozen crate.							
5/	New York.							
6/	Arizona.							
7/	California.							
8/	Cannonball.							
9/	Valentine variety.							
10/	Maryland.							
11/	Fair quality.							

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 5.- Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1942-51, annual 1952 and indicated 1953

Commodity	Planted acreage				Production		
	Average	1952	Prelim-inary	1953 as percentage of 1952	Average	1952	Indi-cated
	1942-51		1953		1942-51		1953
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Asparagus	78,240	87,720	---	---	96,120	95,340	---
Beans, green, :							
lima 1/	86,730	99,100	113,110	114	57,850	90,000	---
Beans, snap ...	136,000	121,680	130,480	107	232,200	239,930	267,450
Beets	17,750	15,770	16,940	107	141,900	124,900	---
Cabbage for :							
kraut:							
Contracted ..	9,680	10,610	11,620	110	86,200	87,700	---
Open market ..	8,400	7,280	---	---	89,300	89,600	---
Corn, sweet ...	503,510	512,300	528,190	103	1,181,100	1,527,300	---
Cucumbers for :							
pickles	130,050	160,170	158,630	99	219,310	331,100	---
Peas, green 1/ :	465,880	447,330	471,380	105	432,200	430,170	455,030
Pimientos, Ga. :	15,450	18,500	25,500	138	17,430	12,300	---
Spinach 2/	3/33,250	28,300	23,560	83	2/80,440	88,850	86,090
Spinach, fall ..	3/15,780	7,550	---	---	2/35,270	22,680	---
Tomatoes	488,200	383,000	309,350	81	2,993,000	3,523,500	---
Total #/	1,886,500	1,796,760	1,788,750	99.6	5,441,630	6,455,750	---

1/ Production reported on shelled basis.

2/ Winter and spring.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Crops for which 1953 planted acreage has been estimated.

NOTE: All data subject to addition and revision in later monthly reports.

Table 6.- Truck crops: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, United States as of 15th of the month, and indicated periods (Jan. 1910-Dec. 1914 = 100)

5-year average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1935-39:	104	111	122	115	97	86	79	75	75	82	94	103	95
1940-44:	178	191	208	199	173	159	137	128	124	134	158	179	164
1945-49:	243	246	247	238	207	187	184	171	163	174	212	202	206
Year													
1950 ..	261	203	168	205	178	182	200	164	126	138	188	211	185
1951 ..	324	333	265	225	239	189	204	181	161	171	249	331	231
1952 ..	337	217	265	308	285	250	287	229	182	189	238	256	254
1953 ..	237	237	248	204	182	270							

Table 7. Canned vegetables: United States commercial packs 1951 and 1952 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks, indicated periods in 1953, with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Canners' stocks		Wholesale distributors' stocks 1/	
	1951	1952	Date	1952	1953	Date
	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	cases	cases		cases	cases	cases
	24/2's	24/2's		24/2's	24/2's	24/2's
Major commodities						
Beans, snap	19,440	16,346	June 1	3,183	648	Apr. 1
Corn	25,576	32,328	"	1,800	4,876	"
Peas, green	33,916	26,509	"	4,114	2,998	"
Tomatoes	31,770	27,981	Apr. 1	5,120	2,887	"
Tomato and com- bination vege- table juices	36,160	35,807	"	12,115	15,544	"
Total major commodities	146,862	138,971	---	26,332	33,953	---
Minor commodities						
Asparagus	4,795	4,354	Mar. 1	1/854	1/884	Apr. 1
Beans, lima	2,950	2,316	May 1	1,112	537	"
Beets	7,532	6,692	"	1/2,805	1/2,078	"
Carrots	2,177	2,775	"	1/445	1/762	"
Pickles	3/18,700	3/22,500	---	---	---	---
Pimientos	3/445	3/357	---	---	---	---
Pumpkin and squash	4,395	5,408	Apr. 1	1/129	1/1,762	Jan. 1
Sauerkraut	3/9,440	3/9,575	June 1	4/2,320	4/2,192	"
Potatoes	1,296	2,575	---	---	---	---
Sweetpotatoes	3,249	4,993	---	---	---	Jan. 1
Spinach	7,648	6,114	Mar. 1	5/774	5/863	"
Other greens	2,808	2,867	---	---	---	---
Tomato catsup and chili sauce	1/19,610	1/15,271	Apr. 1	6/7,500	1/8,352	Apr. 1
Tomato paste	5/10,524	5/8,366	Jan. 1	5/3,631	6/4,735	---
Tomato pulp and puree	7,737	4,684	"	5/2,473	6/2,485	Jan. 1
Tomato sauce	5/8,642	5/8,446	Apr. 1	5/2,015	5/4,784	"
Vegetables, mixed	3,471	3,226	---	---	---	---
Total minor commodities	115,479	109,179	---	24,058	29,434	---
Grand total ...	262,281	249,490	---	50,390	63,387	---

1/ Converted by Bureau of Agricultural Economics from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 2 cans. 2/ Distributors' stock data for 1952 computed by BAE by applying to the comparable date for 1953 the percentage changes determined by the Bureau of the Census. 3/ Processing crop converted to a canned basis by applying an overall conversion factor (pickles 68 and sauerkraut 54 cases 24 No. 2's equivalent to 1 ton fresh. 4/ Reported in barrels; converted to cases of 24 No. 2 using 14 cases to the barrel. 5/ California only. Computed by BAE from data supplied by the Canners League of California. 6/ Estimated. Canners' stock and pack data from NCA; unless otherwise noted. Wholesale distributors' stocks from USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.- Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs 1951 and 1952, and cold-storage holdings, June 30, 1953 with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Cold-storage holdings		
	1951	1952	Average	June 30,	June 30,
			June 30 : 1948-52	June 30 : 1952	1953
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Asparagus	23,562	25,460	14,337	17,824	19,872
Beans, green and wax	81,650	87,438	13,710	21,177	18,470
Beans, Lima	108,020	113,926	27,274	34,447	31,693
Broccoli	48,768	82,253	15,894	22,447	36,103
Brussels sprouts	22,476	22,454	6,788	10,172	6,434
Carrots	10,573	22,269	2/	2/	2/
Cauliflower	22,428	33,166	6,158	5,528	13,337
Corn, cut	44,548	62,684	12,464	9,281	8,659
Corn-on-cob	8,772	14,196	2/	2/	2/
Mixed vegetables	26,088	26,472	2/	2/	2/
Peas	195,541	203,726	78,816	104,193	95,198
Peas and carrots	12,947	18,033	2/	2/	2/
Pumpkin and squash	12,723	15,068	4,361	6,567	8,435
Rhubarb	5,803	5,684	2/	2/	2/
Spinach	97,878	91,464	34,893	57,314	69,879
Succotash	11,913	11,769	2/	2/	2/
Miscellaneous vegetables	36,348	59,655	38,152	47,961	72,531
Total	770,038	895,719	252,847	336,911	380,611

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Included in miscellaneous vegetables.

Pack data from National Association of Frozen Food Packers; cold-storage holdings from Cold Storage Reports, Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 9.- Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1942-51, annual 1952 and indicated 1953

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For		Average	Indi-		Average	Indi-	
	Average: 1942-51	harvest: 1953		1942-51	cated: 1953		1942-51	cated: 1953	
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bushels	bushels	bushels
Early									
13 States ..	426	256	305	153	206	213	61,755	52,612	64,785
Intermediate									
7 States ..	205	106	110	148	132	165	28,922	14,029	18,058
Late									
9 Eastern ..	528	360	355	252	293	329	127,025	105,407	116,667
9 Central ..	656	322	357	137	184	185	82,652	59,035	66,060
11 Western ..	450	354	376	250	328	296	110,654	116,421	111,203
Total late States	1,634	1,036	1,088	207	271	270	320,330	280,863	293,930
36 late and intermediate ..	1,839	1,142	1,197	200	258	261	349,252	294,892	311,988
TOTAL U.S.	2,265	1,398	1,502	191	249	251	411,007	347,504	376,773

Table 10.- Potatoes: F.O.B. prices at various shipping points and representative wholesale prices (l.c.l.) at New York and (carlot sales) at Chicago for washed stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 Size A when available) per 100 pounds, indicated periods 1952 and 1953

Location and variety	1952			1953		
	May 17	June 14	July 12	May 16	June 13	July 11
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
F.O.B. Shipping Points						
Hastings section, Florida,						
Sebago	3.74	---	---	3.00	---	---
Foley, Alabama, Triumph	3.86	---	---	2.45	2.32	---
Phoenix district, Arizona, Round						
Red	---	5.50	---	---	2.20	---
Kern County points, Bakersfield,						
California, Long White	3.66	4.58	4.62	2.32	1.49	1.34
Charleston, South Carolina,						
Sebago	---	5.58	---	---	2.17	---
Washington, North Carolina,						
Cobbler 1/	---	5.05	---	---	1.62	---
Eastern Shore, points, Onley,						
Virginia, Cobbler 1/	---	---	6.13	---	2.14	1.50
Tuesday nearest mid-month 2/						
	May 13	June 17	July 15	May 12	June 16	July 14
Terminal markets						
NEW YORK						
Sebago, Florida	5.62	---	---	4.50	---	---
Cobbler, Virginia 1/	---	3/4.60	6.50	---	2/2.70	1.80
Various varieties, Maine (old						
crop)	---	3.00	---	2.00	2.23	---
Russet Burbank (old crop)	4/7.11	---	---	6.50	---	---
CHICAGO						
Bliss Triumph, Alabama	---	---	---	3.77	---	---
Long White, California	5/6.13	6.03	6.82	4.18	3.00	3.25
Round Red, California	---	---	---	---	3.55	5.00

- 1/ Unwashed stock.
- 2/ Representative price for Tuesday.
- 3/ North Carolina cobblers.
- 4/ 6-ounce minimum.
- 5/ 1-7/8 inch minimum delivered retailers' stores.

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 11. Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1942-51, annual 1952, and indicated 1953

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	1953	1942-51	1952	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	
Central									
Atlantic 1/	48	37	41	132	139	146	6,317	5,160	
Lower									
Atlantic 2/	192	97	111	92	85	93	17,576	8,220	
South									
Atlantic 3/	319	177	185	88	75	80	28,028	13,280	
North									
Central 4/	13	5	5	55	96	89	1,237	482	
California	11	10	10	108	115	120	1,172	1,150	
TOTAL U. S.	583	326	352	94	87	93	54,331	28,292	

- 1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.
 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
 3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
 4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 12. Sweetpotatoes: Representative wholesale price per bushel (1 c. l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good merchantable quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when available), indicated periods, 1952 and 1953

Market, variety, and source	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
	1952			1953		
	May 13	June 17	July 15	May 12	June 16	July 14
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
New York						
Porto Rican, North Carolina	8.22	9.00	---	6.65	6.00	---
Jersey type, New Jersey	6.12	7.25	5.75	5.30	5.37	5.44
Porto Rican, Florida	---	7.25	---	---	---	7.00
Chicago						
Porto Rican, Louisiana 1/	---	---	---	6.25	5.25	---

1/ 50-pound crate.

Prices submitted for Tuesday of each week by Market News representatives to the Fruit and Vegetable Section, Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 13- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1942-51, annual 1952, and indicated 1953

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1952	Indi-	Average	1952	Indi-
	Average:	harvest:	harvest:	Average:	1952	cated	Average:	1952	cated
	:1942-51:	1952	:1953	:1942-51:	1952	:1953	:1942-51:	1952	:1953
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Maine, New York									
Michigan 2/	641	499	516	915	1,127	1,111	5,845	5,622	5,735
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Washington 3/ ..	322	245	308	1,517	1,826	1,681	4,864	4,474	5,177
Colo., N. Mex.,									
Ariz., Utah 4/ ..	483	233	307	551	1,015	748	2,592	2,366	2,295
California:									
Standard lima ..	83	81	68	1,464	1,856	1,850	1,197	1,503	1,258
Baby lima	72	28	31	1,518	1,707	1,700	1,096	478	527
Other 5/	189	185	179	1,200	1,255	1,200	2,281	2,334	2,148
Total U. S.	1,791	1,272	1,409	1,007	1,319	1,216	17,876	16,777	17,140

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.

2/ Largely Pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.

4/ Largely Pinto beans.

5/ Mostly Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Table 14.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1942-51, annual 1952, and indicated 1953 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested	For	For	Average	1952	Indi-	Average	1952	Indi-
	Average:	harvest:	harvest:	Average:	1952	cated	Average:	1952	cated
	:1942-51:	1952	:1953	:1942-51:	1952	:1953	:1942-51:	1952	:1953
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags	bags	bags
Minnesota	3/ 4	3	5	3/ 930	1,200	1,100	3/ 39	36	55
North Dakota	3/ 10	3	5	3/ 1,060	700	1,000	3/ 109	21	50
Montana	24	5	6	1,200	1,400	1,450	276	70	87
Idaho	136	62	78	1,286	1,400	1,400	1,758	868	1,092
Wyoming	3	7	6	1,157	2,130	1,300	30	149	78
Colorado	18	8	5	908	1,000	950	163	80	48
Washington	235	110	125	1,321	1,100	1,450	3,136	1,210	1,812
Oregon	27	8	8	1,224	1,150	1,400	346	92	112
California	3/ 16	5	6	3/ 1,049	1,680	1,600	3/ 167	84	96
United States ...	471	211	244	1,264	1,237	1,406	5,998	2,610	3,430

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.

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